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APRIL CIRCULATION

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FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1912.

HE MIGHT, BUT HE WILL NOT.

The patriots who would subsidize dirt roads over which rural route mail is carried are living in a topsyturvy world. They have the cart before the horse. They take the distorted view that the farmer is doing the Government a great favor when he accepts rural free delivery mail service, and in return for this condescension he should have his dirt roads improved by the Government.

Think what an awful blow it would be to the Government should the farmer become peeved over this quibbling about a dirt-road subsidy and decide he would keep his old dirt road and get even with the Government by stopping his rural mail service!

NEWSPAPER PUBLICITY.

Congressman Barnhart's amendment to the Post-office bill requiring all newspapers to publish the names of the owners and stockholders of the paper is in line with the growing demand for the fullest publicity in everything that affects the public, and particularly in whatever molds public opinion.

It is self-evident that The Times has no objection to such a provision. But will the amendment accomplish what it purports—namely, to make public the influences that are behind newspapers? Congressman Barnhart, himself a newspaper publisher, knows that the real control of a newspaper is not necessarily disclosed by the publication of the names of the stockholders. For example, there are the bondholders! Then, too, there are the obligations, financial and otherwise, that the stockholders may have as individuals. These are often more potent than all other influences.

Moreover, there is the political ambition of the editor and the social hopes of his wife. The editor of one of the greatest independent dailies of the country when asked how he managed to keep his paper independent replied, "My wife never had any social ambitions!"

How would Congressman Barnhart list these items?

PERENNIAL NOMADS.

The annual May Day exodus was greater this year than ever in the history of the nation. Every city reported a dearth of facilities adequate enough to accommodate those who were breaking home ties—again! Chicago reports one-seventh of its population moved Wednesday.

"Every little movement has a meaning all its own." What is the meaning of this perennial trek that is growing in volume and becoming a national habit? It has not the same motive that caused our fathers to leave the old home and search greater opportunities. It is not progress; it is merely motion. It is not ambition; it is restlessness; it is not growing pains; it is nervousness.

A more than cursory study of this national habit discloses the fact that the "old home" is passing. The neighborhood circle is found only in smaller communities, in the cities it has disappeared. We are here today and gone tomorrow. Ourselves and our next-door inhabitant are objects of mutual speculation, but not concern.

AN EPOCH IN CHURCH WORK.

The quadrennial conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now in session at Minneapolis, was astounded by the report made to it that the gain in its membership during the past year was something less than 2 per cent. Such a showing by one of the most militant organizations of Christianity is a danger signal, and calls for serious attention.

This situation is not peculiar to the Methodist denomination. Every church is alarmed over the apparent indifference of the people to things spiritual, and the failure of religious organizations of all kinds to keep step with the masses. As an outgrowth of this alarm and a determination to ascertain the reasons for the public's attitude and find a remedy for it, was launched the Men and Religion Forward Movement, which has done much to stem the tide and bring about a closer relation between the masses and the church.

The key to the problem is probably less creed and more service, and all church organizations are reforming their work accordingly. In keeping with this movement, the same conference at Minneapolis that listened to a discouraging report upon the growth of its church also listened to a very sweeping report that outlined a vigorous program, that is a departure from the old paths, and will swell its active membership roll.

It was a report upon social conditions, and it called upon the Methodist church in particular, "which had its beginning among the poor and the bulk of its membership among wage-earners," to "disprove the charge that the church is not in sympathy with the masses." An active propaganda was proposed calling for the utmost efforts of the church

to assist in the following social and industrial reforms: abolition of child labor; reduction of working hours to lowest practicable point; safeguarding the conditions of wage-earning women; protection of workers from risks of enforced employment; provisions for old and injured workers; and more equitable division of the profits of industry.

The efforts of this great organization to apply the yardstick of Christianity to modern economic and social conditions and make the teachings of Christ have a lively interpretation of present problems in the work-a-day world, marks an epoch in church work.

"ECONOMY" AND HUMANITY.

The program of the Democratic economists in the House, of solving the civil service superannuation problem by arbitrarily dismissing all employees at sixty-five years, may be compared with the highly humane expedient of killing prisoners of war because they're troublesome and expensive.

War used to be waged, business used to be conducted, in older and ruder times, on those lines. It is a reproach to our Government that of all the great countries, this is least enlightened in the administration of its civil service. The time is come when we should go forward, and get into step with the procession of progress. Instead, our Democratic friends propose to go backward; to remedy a bad condition by making it immeasurably worse.

This attempt to treat the civil service disorder by amputation of the patient's head is just one more of the half-baked, ill-considered proposals of which the House has been so prolific this session. Last session the new House made a highly creditable, sane, sensible and confidence-inspiring record. It must be said that it has failed utterly to repeat the performance the present session. It has produced enough political buncombe of one sort and another to last a generation.

Solving the civil service problem by the easy expedient of a rider on an appropriation bill is about as sensible an effort to dig the Panama canal with a wheelbarrow and a long-handled spade. The civil service problem is one for statesmanly study and intelligent application. There has been prepared by Senator Cummins a measure that represents just this sort of devoted attention. It proposes to better the service, instead of demoralize it; to put it on the basis of decency and humanity, instead of eliminating those elements entirely from it.

The Cummins bill will be reported by the Senate committee, whose members have agreed on this step. It is, therefore, in a most promising legislative position. While entirely unlikely to pass at this session, it should pass next winter, when politics and buncombe are out of the way.

There is a lesson in the House's action which should be taken to heart by civil service people. Their own divisions have constituted a serious obstacle to getting any remedial legislation. They should understand, now, that unless they unite and help put through a good and useful measure, such as that by Mr. Cummins, they will soon or late face the alternative of some such drastic and reckless proposal as the House plan.

PERVERSION.

Can Western populism, aided by Wall Street money, force Theodore Roosevelt upon the Republican party?—New York World.

We take it that, whatever the New York World may say on its editorial page, it knows that Western populism and Wall Street have less in common than the North Pole and the Equator; that an alliance between them is the last political possibility under the sun; that no man on earth could win the indorsement of the one and retain the confidence of the other.

It knows, furthermore, that revolt against men like Lorimer and Quay is not Western populism. It knows that Western populism has never concerned itself with a single one of the tenets on which Mr. Roosevelt is making his stand.

It knows that Mr. Roosevelt derives his strength, not from the States where Western populism ran rampant while it existed, but from States this side the Mississippi; that two-thirds of the Republicans in Illinois and Pennsylvania are not Western populists; and that were Mr. Roosevelt a populist neither of these States would have given him a delegate. It knows that such out-and-out populist States as Iowa and Nevada are for Taft, that in neither Missouri nor Kansas has Roosevelt commanded such support as he obtained in the heart of the city of Philadelphia.

It knows that what Mr. Roosevelt is appealing to is the labor vote. It knows that the labor vote is not populist and it also knows that while heartily indorsing the sociological advance of the labor class and State protection for it, he is the one man in public life who has swift and outspokenly condemned every anarchic outburst that labor has given vent to in his time. It knows that were Mr. Roosevelt to be elected President and serious labor troubles to arise during the next four years he would handle rioters without fear of consequences and that he is the only candidate on the political horizon who could be counted on to do so.

Furthermore, the World is fairly in touch with Wall Street and its political convictions. It knows that a poll of the Stock Exchange, of bank presidents, and the heads of the great banking houses, of the New York directors of the railroads and big corporations would show ten votes for Taft to one for Roosevelt. It knows as well as it knows its own type that there is more bitter and universal antagonism to Roosevelt within five minutes' walk of the Battery than can be found anywhere else in the entire country.

Are there no real issues in the campaign for the Republican nomination that such as these must be fabricated? Mr. Roosevelt has been accused of demagoguery, of making untrue statements to further his own ends. Surely nothing he ever said or did by way of demagoguery equals the action of his opponents in thus building a make-believe support for him in order that they may knock him down from the platform on which he really stands.

PRESIDENT TAFT WIRES WELCOME TO TO PAPAL DELEGATE

Mgr. Giovanni Bonzano Arrives in New York on Koenig Albert.

Monsignor Giovanni Bonzano, appointed Apostolic delegate to the United States to succeed Cardinal Falconio, arrived in New York this morning on the steamer Koenig Albert, from Naples, Italy. Monsignor Bonzano received his first word of welcome from President Taft. It was by wireless while the steamer was out at sea yesterday. The message extended the greeting of the President to the new Apostolic delegate.

Monsignor Bonzano will remain in New York about a week, at the end of which he will come to this city and take up his official duties. Just what way the Apostolic delegate will come to Washington has not yet been determined.

Monsignor Bonzano did not put his foot on American soil last night because the Koenig Albert did not dock at the pier until after 11 o'clock. It was decided then to hold the steamer there this morning when the Papal delegate could be appropriately received.

As the Apostolic delegate landed this morning, a number of prominent members of the clergy of America, including the committee headed by New Supreme Court Justice Downing, of New York, welcomed him. Monsignor Bonzano, after shaking hands with the members of the receiving party, entered an automobile and was driven to Cardinal Farley's residence.

Guaranteeing the delegate is being tendered the ancient ceremonial accorded to prelates of his rank at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City. On his trip from Naples, Monsignor Bonzano said mass daily in the music room of the steamer. Last Sunday he said services for the second class passengers.

TEAR PAPERS FROM HANDS OF NEWSBOYS

Sympathizers of Striking Chicago Pressmen Resort to Force.

CHICAGO, May 3.—The downtown streets of Chicago today were littered with the remains of newspapers taken from non-union newsboys by sympathizers of the strike that has affected the newspaper workers.

The wagon drivers and newsboys have joined the web pressmen in their strike against the newspapers belonging to the Publishers Association. None of the morning newspapers could be obtained early in the day at the downtown newsstands, although every paper was able to print, and editions were published during the night.

The strike of the wagon drivers proved a serious handicap in distributing the papers and in many sections of the city they were not obtainable. No disorder accompanied the strike except the struggle between the newsboys who desired to handle papers and sympathizers of the strikers.

Italians Claiming Sweeping Victory

ROME, May 3.—The war office today announced another sweeping victory by the Italian army over their Turkish antagonists. According to the claims made by the government, General Bull has occupied Lebda, sixty-four miles east by south of the port of Tripoli, after a sharp engagement in which 300 of the enemy were killed.

The Italian loss is placed by the government at 9 killed and 54 wounded.

What's on the Program in Washington Today

The following Masonic organizations will meet tonight: Columbia, No. 3; Lebanon, No. 7; visitation, Royal Arch Chapters—Hiram, No. 10; M. K. Temple, No. 11; Eastern Star—Magna Carta, No. 2; Eastern Star—Magna Carta, No. 4.

The following O. F. organizations will meet tonight: Lodges—Central, No. 1; and Metropolitan, No. 15; business; Phoenix, No. 28; degree work; Columbia, No. 1; and Eastern Star—Magna Carta, No. 4.

Meeting of DuPont Circle, No. 436, P. M. C. Pythian Temple, tonight. Meeting of Georgetown Tent, No. 6, K. O. T. M., regular review, Bank Hall, Thirty-second and M streets northeast, tonight.

Address by the Rev. Donald C. MacLeod before the Woman's Interdenominational Association, at the Young Men's Club, Church of the Ascension, 2 p. m.

Concert by the United States Soldiers' Home Band, Stanley Hall, 4 p. m.

Concert by the Fifteenth United States Cavalry Band, Fort Myer, 4 p. m.

Concert by the Washington High School Band, Odd Fellows' Hall, Seventh street, 8 p. m.

Regular monthly meeting of the Park View Citizens' Association, the Whitney Avenue Christian Church, Park road, near Georgia avenue, 8 p. m.

Spring play of the Eastern High School. Exhibition of moving pictures to advertise Washington, by J. H. Hazleton, Columbia Theater, 8 p. m.

Festival services for Sunday school officers and teachers, Bethlehem Chapel of the Holy Nativity, and sermon by the Bishop of Rhode Island, 8 p. m.

Annual meeting of the directors of the Emergency Hospital.

Reception to Mrs. Flora Kays Hanson, retiring secretary, by the Young People's Branch of the W. C. T. U., at the W. C. T. U. building, 622 Sixth street northwest, 8 to 10 p. m.

Third day of the second annual National Capital Horse Show.

Amusements. National—"The Tales of Hoffmann," 8:15 p. m.

Julia Murdock Prefers Modern Farce To "Because She Loved Him So" Variety

Some fourteen years ago, there was produced at the National Theater, in this city, a new three-act farce, by William Gillette, who was just then beginning to gain fame as a farceur. The play, "Because She Loved Him So," was a comedy with a cast which included J. E. Dodson, Annie Irish, Ida Conquest, and others less notable.

This week the Butterfield Players are presenting the same three-act farce in the Belasco and the playgoers are enabled to obtain an excellent comparison between what was in vogue at the time of the Spanish-American war, and the present fashion in playwriting.

I favor the modern school. For this charming little pastoral, deliciously clever in spots, does not, the spots, close enough together, and the spaces between are a trifle too long drawn out. Comparing the Gillette piece with those of more modern growth, one can see that we have progressed to more action in farce, more sustained interest, and also that we like to have our complications a little complicated—not entirely obvious to even one eye.

For example: There are few, if any, persons in this week's audiences who do not see that the old couple are going to try to reunite the quarrelling daughter and son-in-law by making use of the very expedient which they have been reading about in a book. Gillette causes this novel to be discussed at length, its characters enumerated, its incidents disclosed, until the audience is impatient of the delay. It is surprising that the plot of the novel is to be used in some fundamental manner in the unfolding of the story of the play.

Very Little To Plot of Play.

And speaking of the plot of the play, this is about all there is of it:

A husband and wife quarrel—the result of scheming, made a desire to get a night off—they rush to her mother and father, and the latter, in order to reconcile the younger pair, quarrel violently, to show how reprehensible such conduct is. Of course, as in all well regulated farces, everything turns out for the best. The complications, such as they are, are all straightened out before the final curtain.

Imagine a real, up-to-date farce with such a plot! "Fancy being able to tell the story of 'Seven Days,' 'O'Clock,' 'Baby Mine,' or 'Over Night' in less than a hundred words. Playwrights once believed in giving as little for the money as possible. Now that everybody is writing farces, and competition is therefore greater, they are obliged to draw on their imagination to a greater degree.

But enough of the play. The players are the thing. As the Butterfield Players showed themselves last week in "The Spendthrift"—and none who saw it but admitted that it was one of the best stock productions they have shown here in a long time—these players themselves in "Because She Loved Him So."

First in rank in the present offering belongs to Walter Wilson, an Andalusian in the roles of the old couple. Commending with their make-up and their acting, their characterization is excellent, and the management is to be heartily congratulated in having secured such a competent pair to handle the most difficult roles in the production.

Next in rank to these two comes Miss Rosemond, who plays the role of Margaret, an Irish servant. Although

MRS. VANDERBILT IS OPERATED UPON

Grave Worry for Time Following Severe Attack of Appendicitis.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was operated on for appendicitis at her home Wednesday. The operation was generally unexpected, as Mrs. Vanderbilt had been spending most of her time recently on her Lake Success property with her two children.

A few days ago Mrs. Vanderbilt experienced the symptoms of an acute attack of appendicitis and after a consultation with Dr. Austin Flint, her family physician, and two other prominent New York surgeons, it was decided that she must go under the knife.

The operation was performed early Wednesday morning, and for a time it appeared as if it had been entirely successful. But toward evening untoward symptoms appeared.

The nurses detected a change in pulse and temperature and instantly called the physicians. So alarming did her condition become that shortly before midnight Wednesday Mrs. Vanderbilt's relatives who could be reached on the telephone were hastily notified. Mrs. Vanderbilt, however, believes her new illness was among the first to arrive, reaching the Fifth avenue house at about 2 o'clock yesterday morning.

For several hours there was grave anxiety over Mrs. Vanderbilt's condition. Although possessed of great energy and vitality, and for a time it appeared as if last winter, the great strain of the operation seemed to pull her down in a most alarming way.

Toward morning she rallied strongly, her pulse and temperature crept back nearly to what was expected, and it seemed certain that she would escape a serious relapse, she had passed one of the crises. Not until then, it is said, would Mrs. Vanderbilt go home to take much needed rest.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS

ARMY. Col. DAVID J. RUMBOUGH, First Field Artillery, to Hot Springs, Ark. Army and Navy General Hospital, for observation and treatment.

NAVY. Commander J. L. LATIMER, detached command Culgoa, to Vermont as executive officer.

Lieutenant Commander F. L. Pinney, detached Vermont, to home, wait orders.

Lieutenant Commander E. H. WATSON, detached Vermont, to command Celtic.

Lieutenant OWEN HILL, detached Celtic, to senior engineer officer of Vermont.

Lieutenant J. M. SMAILLE, to navy yard, New York, N. Y.

Lieutenant FRANCIS MARTIN, detached in charge branch hydrographic office, Philadelphia, Pa., to command Culgoa.

Lieutenant WILLIAM L. PRYOR, detached Bureau of Ordnance, to aid on staff, commander-in-chief, Atlantic reserve fleet, U. S. S. Tennessee.

Ensign LORAIN ANDERSON, to Idaho.

NAVAL LIEUTENANT MEETS DEATH WHILE ON WEDDING TRIP

Ray S. McDonald Crushed Between Street Car and Iron Post.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Lieut. Ray Strath McDonald, United States Navy, who has been unattached for a month, following his marriage in Washington to Miss Kathryn Heller, daughter of Rear Admiral L. C. Heller, received a telegram yesterday to report in Washington this morning.

The lieutenant and his bride had been through the West on a wedding tour, and a week ago registered at the Mansion House, 127 Hicks street, Brooklyn, to remain until he received orders to return to service.

The telegram from the Navy Department came in the late afternoon. He was packing a suitcase, the lieutenant bade his wife good-by, and ran to catch a surface car to Manhattan, meaning to take a Pennsylvania railroad train at 6 o'clock.

At Fulton and Tillary streets a Union street open car bound for Manhattan was going fast, preparatory to taking the incline to the bridge. Without waiting for it to stop, Lieutenant McDonald leaped upon the running board. At the same time the car shot past an elevated pillar.

Before the naval officer could pull himself from danger he had been smashed against the pillar head first. He dropped from the car unconscious and was carried into a store.

A surgeon came in an ambulance from Brooklyn Hospital and Lieutenant McDonald was taken there with all speed. The doctors found his skull fractured and he was suffering from concussion of the brain. He died shortly after being admitted to the hospital and before the doctors could attempt an operation.

The first Mrs. McDonald knew of the accident was when a messenger went to the Mansion House from the hospital and told her husband was dead. She collapsed and was taken to the home of Mrs. Edward Brooks, of 8 South Oxford street, an intimate friend of the Heller family.

The engagement of Lieutenant McDonald and Miss Heller was announced early last winter and was expected to be an important event in both social and naval circles. The Hellers then lived at 189 Prospect street, and the only daughter of the rear admiral was prominent in Brooklyn social affairs.

Lieutenant McDonald was born in Canada in 1884, and was appointed to Annapolis from North Dakota in 1902. Immediately after graduation he went into active service.

Lieutenant McDonald is an army officer stationed at West Point. He was informed of the lieutenant's death and came to New York to take charge of the funeral arrangements.

Georgetown Alumni To Honor Whitney

Preparations for the dinner to be given in honor of the Rev. John D. Whitney, S. J., former president of the Georgetown University, next Sunday have been completed. The Georgetown Alumni Association of New York, which will send twenty-five representatives to the Carroll monument celebration, will attend the banquet in a body.

William Michael Byrne, former United States attorney for Delaware, will head the delegation and will also act as one of the speakers at the banquet. James H. Higgins, former governor of Rhode Island, will head a New England branch of the alumni, which will attend the dinner. Michael P. Costello, attorney general of Rhode Island, also will be present with the New England alumni.

Flights Scheduled At Maryland Field

A number of flights are scheduled for College Park, Md., late this afternoon by the Army aviators and professional fliers stationed there. Lieut. Thomas DeWitt Milling, of the Army, will head a short series provided the weather permits. Paul Peck, the young Washington flier, will go up in his own biplane, a Columbia.

Captain Chandler and Lieutenants Milroy and Arnold made several short spins yesterday afternoon. Peck flew about over the tops of trees and over the buildings at the school.

Rob Kensington Homes.

Two houses in Kensington, Md., were robbed last night, according to report made to the Washington police today. From the home of Herbert Wright the thief or thieves obtained \$50 and two watches, while \$5 in cash and some jewelry was taken from the home of W. P. Hay.

Concerts Today

By the U. S. Soldiers' Home Band, STANLEY HALL, 4 P. M.

JOHN S. M. ZIMMERMANN, Director.

PROGRAM. March, "Sounds From the Orient." Smith

Overture, "Poet and Peasant." Suppe

Solo for Euphonium, "Nocturne." Opus 9, No. 2. Chopin

Musicalian, Gaetano Giove. Selection, "Don Cesar de Bazan." Massenet

Rag Oddity, "The Georgia Rag." Gumble

Excerpts from "The Spring Maid." Reinhardt

Waltz suite, "The Return of Spring." Waldteufel

Finale, "Perpetuum Mobile." Von Elton

The Star-Spangled Banner. By the Fifteenth Cavalry Band, at Fort Myer, Va., at 4 p. m.

GEORGE BITTRICH, Associate Leader.

PROGRAM. March, "Captain Barnhardt." Bittrich

Overture, "Schauspiel." Bach

Intermezzo, "Arriva." Linke

Potpouri, "Musikalische Taucherglocke." Schreiner

Waltz, "Gold and Silver." Lelair

Idyl, "The Mill in the Forest." Ellenberg

Selection, "Marcelle." Luders

Coronation March from the Opera. "The Folkinger." Kretschmer